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been made on the estate of the Marquis of Ailesbury at Knowle Farm, on the borders of Savernake Forest. A gravel pit was opened a short time ago close to the farm buildings, and the implements have been found at various depths, some embedded in coarse gravel and silt and others in dark red clay, at a depth in some instances of 8 feet to 10 feet from the surface. The ground is at least 450 feet above sea-level, and it would seem that at the particular place where the gravel occurs two or three streams must have met which had had their courses through the forest and were making their way to the valley of the Kennet, some three or four miles to the southeast. There is now no stream of water in any part of the forest, and besides this there is nothing to indicate in the present configuration of the ground the source from whence the water by means of which the valleys were eroded could have come. It is only by imagining an entirely different face to the country (such as might have been if the valleys had been eroded before the formation of the Pewsey Vale, some three or four miles to the southwest) that an origin for the streams in these forest valleys can be conceived. Between 200 and 300 implements have already been found, many of them of beautiful workmanship, while others are very rude and apparently unfinished. Whether these latter belong to the earlier 'Eolithic' period and have been washed out of earlier beds of gravel and deposited with implements of a later date-(as appears to have taken place on the plateaus in Kent) is a point to be decided hereafter; but it is very difficult to imagine those rude implements to have been manufactured by the same race of people as have made and finished with so much care those apparently lying by their side. Most of the implements are of very superior flint, extremely hard in texture; one or two may be of chert, and one appears to be of 'Sarsen' stone, and they bear a marked similitude to those found at St. Acheul in the valley of the Many have been rolled and have lost all their sharp edges, while others appear to have been made on the spot and to have had but little use before they were embedded in the stiff clay where they are now found.

very finely polished, as if from the constant rubbing of blown sand, and have an appearance as if coated with glass. They are of all sizes and shapes, some from 5 in. to 6 in. long, generally of a rough, unfinished type; others 3 in. to 4 in. long, of the common spear-shaped form; others of the well-known ovoid form; and others pointed as if to be used as drills. One or two paleolithic implements have been previously found in the locality; but the occurrence of them in such large numbers as these at Knowle is quite new to the district.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

THE University of Edinburgh receives £5,000 by the will of the late Miss Eleanor Omerod, the entomologist.

The Educational Review, which each year carefully compiles a black list of the institutions that offer the degree of Ph.D. honora causa, finds this year only two such institutions—Bethany College and Dickinson College.

Dr. J. W. Bashford, president of the Ohio Wesleyan University, who, as we reported last week, has been offered the presidency of the Northwestern University, has decided to remain with the former institution at the urgent request of the trustees.

Dr. A. W. HARRIS, president of the University of Maine, has resigned in order to accept the position of director of the Jacob Tome Institute at Fort Deposit, Md.

Dr. A. P. OHLMACHER, director of the pathological laboratory of the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics at Gallipolis, Ohio, has been appointed professor of pathology in the Medical School of Northwestern University.

ALBERT HENRY YODER, A.B. (Indiana), has been appointed professor of pedagogy at Washington University.

Mr. R. K. McClung has been awarded an exhibition scholarship of 1851 by McGill University. He will go to Cambridge University to study under Professor J. J. Thomson.

AT Hartley College, Southampton, Dr. J. T. Jenkins has been appointed lecturer in biology and geology, and Mr. J. D. Coates assistant lecturer in physics and electrical engineering.